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PRINCETON. By V. L. Collins. American University and College Series. New York: Oxford University Press.

"It is hoped that this book may not only serve to give a clearer impression of Princeton to readers whom no tie binds to the University, but that in its pages Princetonians themselves, who have lived their little while here, may find a portrayal, which shall not seem to them too inadequate, of their alma mater's history, her moods, and her endeavors."

Professor Collins thus aptly expresses his purpose in writing a new history of Princeton, the first complete chronicle of the college since Maclean's authoritative work of nearly forty years ago. Appearing shortly after Dean Keppel's Columbia volume, the first of the new series of college histories, it maintains the high standard set by the initial work and augurs well for the many volumes promised in the near future. As a chance afforded serious teachers before taking stock, as it were, of the achievements and the failures of American higher education, the series should prove invaluable.

Returning to the volume in hand, let it be said at once that the author has succeeded admirably in reaching the goal he set for himself in the paragraph quoted above. With a college like Princeton, which for at least the first century and a half (and many would hope for the next century as well) has been a home of mellowed traditions, where the aim has been to train men rather than tireless experts, and where a care-free atmosphere and a whole-hearted love of the truth have not been cramped by the staggering effect of a labyrinthine curriculum; in such a case, I say, our author has rightly emphasized the ideals and the genius of the place, rather than the organization and the special work of the various departments.

And a brilliant story the history of Princeton makes. America could have ill afforded the loss of such names as John Wither-  
spoon, Joseph Henry, James McCosh, Arnold Guyot, Woodrow Wilson, all of whom did their maturest work at Nassau Hall. Nor could the thousands of graduates who have left the ivy-covered walls of Princeton have taken their prominent positions in the political, professional, and business worlds without having caught some of the magical inspiration that Mr. Collins describes.

The more practical side of the book, however, has not been neglected. The growth of the Princeton curriculum is shown in considerable detail, a solid classical or liberal basis having always been the prerequisite to advanced specialization of any kind. We also learn of the new Princeton where, founded on the tried experiments of the past, a Graduate College of magnificent proportions has arisen. The new system of honors courses, the proposed increase in the efficiency in the technical courses, and the addition of new departments of agriculture and of mining engineering are also touched on. In short, Princeton is not resting on her laurels, but only on its time-honored ivy, and that merely to the extent of cutting slips and replanting them on newer steps and loftier towers.

W. S. RUSK.

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SONGS AND POEMS. By Martin Schütze. Chicago: The Laurentian Publishers. 1914.

AT THE SHRINE, AND OTHER POEMS. By George Herbert Clarke. Cincinnati: Stewart & Kidd Company.

As one annually listens to the manifold music of the lyric year, one is constrained to wonder at the variety of its metrical invention. Into the chorus enter voices that have been attuned to the numbers of Whitman and Tagore, not to speak of echoes of the virile romanticism of Alfred Noyes and the *volkstümlich* energy and directness of Masfield. But among these innumerable verse-smiths with their often admirable craftsmanship, how many may be said to strictly meditate the muse? Has there ever been a time when poetic license was more generally allowed or more deliberately championed? With due praise to the carefully tutored talent of the present laureate, one often feels that the latter-day practisers of the poetic profession need above all to respect the rigors of the game.

The poets whose work we have here to consider do not profess poetry alone. They are members respectfully of the faculties of the University of Chicago and the University of Tennessee. There is something academic—shall we say scholastic?—about the work of one of them, we are tempted to declare. In his *Songs and Poems* Mr. Schütze displays a restless spirit of ingenuity which finds a home more easily in his epigrams than in